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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

25X1

COUNTRY

East Germany

DATE DISTR.

25 August 1954

SUBJECT

Vessels in the Peenewerft in Wolgast

NO. OF PAGES

1

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PLACE
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

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DATE OF
INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

640701

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On 5 June 1954, the following vessels were seen in the Peenewerft

(Peene River Shipyard): Delphin-type vessels

three Thurner-type vessels, Habicht-type vessels

KS-type boats R-boats (motor minesweepers)

two Habicht III-type vessels and the Habicht-II-
type vessel, whose new 9-meter middle section had been installed.

The two Habicht-III boats had been planked down completely but were
still set up ashore. Other vessels in the shipyard were four large

bucket dredges from Rossau destined for the USSR, and five
drifters belonging to Fischkombinat Rostock (Rostock Fishing Comline).

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- 2 -

25X1

3. The installation served as civilian airfield for the Maszovlet Organization and as training field for the MSZSZ Association. Two DC-3s daily operated between Budapest (Q 48/34 T : H 5525) and Szombathely (P 48/33 T: XN 2332) in each direction. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

During the summer of 1953, parachuting was practiced by the MSZSZ Association. Every day, a twin-engine transport aircraft, which had the same markings as the aircraft of the Maszovlet Organization, was repeatedly observed over the field. Before landing, groups of parachutists jumped from the aircraft. Members of these groups stated that the parachutists were 18 to 19 years old, including 25 percent female trainees. Each group numbered 12 persons. The trainees wore yellow-green overalls and high lace-boots with rubber soles. Each parachutist was equipped with 2 parachutes, one back-pack chute and an auxiliary chest-pack chute. The rip cord was fitted at the aircraft. Each group of jumpers was commanded by a trainer who also jumped. The jumps were usually made from an altitude of about 300 meters. On 1 May 1953, a parachute contest, involving army parachutists, was held at the airfield. During June 1953, about 50 members of the MSZSB Association arrived for glider training which was still going on on 14 August 1953. The trainees daily practiced between 0600 and 1000 and from 1600 until nightfall. The take-offs were usually made by means of ~~the aircraft~~ towing aircraft were flown by civilian pilots [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] The towing plane [REDACTED] a single-engine aircraft from Budapest, usually a Fieseler Storch (Golya), and sometimes a biplane.

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[REDACTED] Comment. Gyöer airfield is known to be a commercial of the Maszovlet Organization. The field is also used for practices by the Hungarian Air Association (MRSZ). The MSZSZ is the [REDACTED] for the Hungarian Association of Fighters for Freedom (Madságharcos Szövetseg). It has not been determined whether the latter is a new organization for pre-military training. The other statements in the present agree with previous reports, except for the information on the length and location of the runway. According to available information, the runway extends from north-northwest to south-southeast and is 1,100 meters long.

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